Replacement Specification Paragraphs
Showing Where Changes Have Been Made

Page 9, first full paragraph

In a preferred chamber of the present invention, sidewall thickness varies from 0.15-0.18 inch, and thus the ratio of perforated sidewall thickness to basic wall thickness 0.09 inch ranges from 1.72 to 1~~1.~~ ~~7 2 to 1~~, and averages about 1.85 to 1. The foregoing ratio is called the sidewall thickness ratio. It compares with a ratio of about 4 to 1, characteristic of prior art chambers. Designers of prior art chambers had reasons for the thick sidewall, even though that increased weight and cost. The combination of technology that comprises the present invention achieves substantially lowered sidewall thickness ratios, while still achieving STA which is effective, e.g. 26 degrees

Page 10, first full paragraph

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section through a sidewall 40C of a preferred chamber 20C, which is generally like chamber 20. Fig. 4 is side elevation view of the same chamber. See also Fig. 10 and 11 for details of the slots, discussed further below. Slots 30C, 30 have central axes LL, which slope downwardly at angle SA of about 12 degrees from horizontal. Preferably, the slots are flared inwardly with an about 12 degree included angle, as described further below, and in co-pending patent application serial No. 10/677,772 of Swistak et al., ~~(Atty. No. 2313) of Burnes et al.,~~ entitled Leaching Chamber with Inward Flaring Sidewall Perforations, filed on even date herewith, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference. In chamber 20C, slot height hx (i.e., height h which is measured at the sidewall exterior surface) becomes progressively larger with slot elevation from the base, increasing from about 0.070 inch at the bottom to about 0.090 inch at the top. The vertical edge-to-edge spacing of the slots is about 0.100 inch, measured along the rise or curve of the sidewall. The basic wall thickness t of the chamber away from the perforated wall is about 0.090 inch; and, that is the thickness at the top 42C. In Fig.5, the thickness of the perforated chamber sidewall increases from ta of about 0.150 inch at the bottom to tb of about 0.175 inch, nominally 0.180 inch, near the top. The preferred design will be further appreciated from the descriptions that follow. Fig. 15 is an isometric view of a whole chamber 20C having features of a preferred embodiment. Fig. 15 illustrates the open ends of the chamber and how they are configured for connecting to other chambers.

Replacement Specification Paragraphs With Changes Implemented - July 21, 2004

Page 9, first full paragraph

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